THE N°. 128.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 7, 1747.

LEGHORN, June 17.

THE Genoeſe galleys which came to eſcort ſeveral Veſſels laden with proviſions and ammunition are ſtill here. They dare not put to Sea for fear of a Squadron of 6 Engliſh Men of War, which cruize off of Viareggio. Theſe laſt have taken divers ſhips bound for Genoa; and they write from Spezzia, that there are ſtill ſome Tranſports with French and Spaniſh Troops in that port, which likewiſe are afraid to ſtir from thence for fear of falling into the hands of the Engliſh. The Maſter of a Ship arrived from Genoa, reports, that the Auſtrians have made themſelves Maſters of the bridge of Cordigliano, and that they have raiſed a battery there, from whence they fire upon the gate of the Lanthorn. He alſo adds, that they fire very briſkly from the batteries which they have erected upon the Mountain of Coronata, and at the convent of Miſericordia.

Pavia, June 22. The Imperialiſts have taken the Hoſpital of Biſagno, of which the Genoeſe had made a ſort of citadel; and 'tis ſaid, that they are alſo Maſters of the gate on that ſide of the exterior fortification of the City where there were eighteen large pieces of cannon. A great number of diſarmed Peaſants have been conducted to Biſagno, to be employed in the operations of the ſiege.

Turin, June 19. The Engliſh men of war which are cruizing off Genoa, are poſted in ſuch a manner, as that no ſhip can at preſent enter into the port of that City; from whence we learn, that proviſions begin to grow very ſcarce there, which makes it hoped, that the Genoeſe will ſoon be obliged to capitulate.

Vienna, June 27. This day a courier arrived from Count Brown, with diſpatches informing the court, that beſides the diſpoſition made by the King of Sardinia for oppoſing the French and Spaniards who had paſſed the Var, he had aſſembled the greateſt part of the Troops which were in the Milaneſe, and that he was buſy in forming two camps, one whereof, which was to conſiſt of 13 or 14000 men, was to guard the banks of the Panare, whilſt the other, which would be compoſed of 11000, would guard the ſide of the Po near Pavia.

Huſt, July 1. The French officer who commands here has placed a ſerjeant and four grenadiers in the houſe of our Burgomaſter, becauſe he has refuſed to ſupply the corps de garde with fuel and candles, conformable to an order of the French commiſſary.

Menton, July 19. The general quarters of the French have been here ever ſince the 7th. There are two Brigades a mile from Ventimiglia, and ſome Troops at Bordighera. St. Remo is abandoned by the Piedmonteſe, and ſo is Ventimiglia, except the caſtle, in which there are 250 men. The French cannot do without this laſt, nor can they take it without cannon. The major part of M. de Leutrum's Troops extend from Pena to Broglio, and all the eminences are guareed by militia.

Turin, June 24. The operations of the French by the ſea-ſide go on ſlowly for want of cannon. They do not yet appear on the ſide of either Exilles or Demont. While we expect them, we are taking here the beſt meaſures.

Milan, June 27. General Brown having received ſeveral couriers about noon on the 20th, from Vienna and Turin, he diſpatched one on the 21ſt in the morning to Count Schulemberg before Genoa; and at the ſame time ſent another back to Turin. Since that time many other meſſengers have arrived as well from the ſaid two capitals as from General Schulemberg's quarters. The day before yeſterday Count Luchſi, Lieutenant Field Marſhal, was diſpatched to Turin, and upon the receipt of ſome Diſpatches yeſterday from him to General Brown, the latter went poſt the ſame night to confer with the King of Sardinia, and 'tis believed he will return in a few days. Count Konigſegg, Lieutenant Field Marſhal, has paſſed by this place, in his way from Vienna to Count Schulemberg's army; from whence there are advices, that it was thought the ſiege of Genoa was deferred till another opportunity, though every thing was prepared to attack the place in form. However we do not perceive the neceſſity of that ſtep, ſince the laſt letters inform us, that the head of Marſhal Bell iſle's Troops is arrived at St. Remo, but without any artillery; and that the ſiege of the caſtle of Ventimiglia, which the enemy cannot poſſibly leave behind without taking, will probably retard them ſome time, and give our army leiſure to poſſeſs themſelves of the Town of Genoa, before the enemy can come within reach of ſuccouring it; without ſuppoſing the oppoſition they will meet with in their march by General Leutrum, who is with his corps near Oneille and Broglio, and in a very advantageous poſt, where it is ſaid he will maintain himſelf to the laſt extremity.

Venice, June 30. An expreſs has paſſed by here from Count Schulemberg, going to Vienna, with the news, it is ſaid, that the ſiege of Genoa was raiſed; that it had been reſolved in a council of war, and even that they had begun to make the neceſſary diſpoſitions conformably thereto, but that all their reſolutions had been countermanded in a ſhort time, and that the ſiege is actually continued.

Ruremonde, July 8. The Count de Clermont, Prince, arrived yeſterday with a corps of 30,000 men in the neighbourhood of Reckem, and took up his quarters in the caſtle of that name.

Head Quarters at Richelt, July 10. N. S.

The enemy ſtill encamps on the field of battle, having two detach'd corps advanc'd before them, one under the command of the Count de Clermont, Prince, oppoſite to Viſet; and the other under the Count de St. Germain, towards Lonaken. M de Lowendahl was detach'd on the 5th Inſtant with a conſiderable body towards Antwerp, returned back again; it is not certain when he will move that way.

The enemy made a general Forage towards Maeſtricht on the 8th Inſtant; the irregulars ſkirmiſhed on that occaſion, but nothing paſs'd of conſequence.

Sir John Ligonier, and all our priſoners that were in a condition to be moved, have joined the army, but are not to ſerve till exchanged, which is hoped will be very ſoon. The French priſoners taken by us are ſent back on the ſame condition.

The Huſſars of Frangipani have taken a large convoy of waggons going from Namur to the French army, after having routed the party that eſcorted them. The artillery, &c. deſtin'd for the ſiege of Maeſtricht, which had received orders to leave Namur, has been countermanded. The enemy loſt a thouſand officers killed and wounded in the action of the 2d Inſtant.

Schaffhauſen, July 1. Our laſt letters from Genoa are dated the 20th, and we have ſeveral letters from the neighbourhood of the ſame date, all of which agree, that never greater deſolation was ſeen in any country than in theirs. Abundance of fine palaces, capable a few weeks ago of lodging princes, have now nothing left ſtanding but their walls. The rooms of the ſoldiers are adorned with pictures of ineſtimable value, and they hold their kettles with their rich frames, and the gilt cornices that they tore down when they deſtroyed the palaces before mentioned. The Engliſh Fleet is half laden with ſtatues, pictures, marble and porphyry monuments of antiquity, fine glaſſes, tapeſtry, rich hangings, and many other things that the ſoldiers have diſpoſed of at a very low rate. The French troops did not behave well in the late affair, for they not only abandoned the ſtrong poſt of St. Martin de Albaro, but actually threw fourteen pieces of battering cannon that were there into the ſea. A detachment of 700 Corſicans recovered that place on the 16th, when two pieces of cannon were with much difficulty drawn up, but the reſt were loſt. The people of Genoa are very much inclined to a capitulation, but the nobility are now more againſt it than ever, which is aſcribed to the fury of the Auſtrian irregulars in ruining their palaces, and waſting their eſtates, ſo that now they can ſuffer no more, unleſs it be in their perſons.

Rotterdam, July 7. N. S. A Letter from Louvain ſays,

that 4000 wounded of the French were expected in that town. Since M. Belleisle's taking the castle of Villa Franca, there is no news of his having forced General Leutrum at Ventimiglia; but on the contrary a Report is spread that the French troops have been repulsed.

LONDON, July 6.

His Majesty's ship the Lion is arrived at Plymouth with four more of the St. Domingo Fleet, which he took alone within 12 or 16 Leagues W. S. W. of Belle Isle.

On the 2d Instant, his Majesty's sloop the Faulcon, being on a cruize off Mount's Bay, saw a large ship to Windward, to which she gave Chace, and at Eleven o'clock came up with and took her; she proved to be a French ship, called the Joseph, from Newfoundland, bound to Havre de Grace, of 14 carriage guns, 37 men, loaded with Mud-Fish; and she has brought her into Plymouth.

July 7. According to the last letters from Lombardy, it was apprehended that the Neapolitan Troops would endeavour to force a Passage into that Country, but General Count Brown has made such Dispositions as will, in all Probability, render any Attempt of that Kind impracticable; for on the one Hand, he has not only reinforced all the Garrisons on the Frontiers of Tuscany, in which Country the Troops of the Grand Duke will also assemble, but has encamped a body of near 12,000 Horse and Dragoons upon the Banks of the Panaro, where, by reason of the large Plains, Cavalry may very easily act. Which ever Rout therefore the Spanish and Neapolitans may take, they will be sure to meet with a formidable Opposition at the same Time that General Count Schulemberg's Army is left entire, to act in Conjunction with his Sardian Majesty against Marshal Belleisle, the Infant Don Philip, and the Duke of Modena; so that, in all Probability, this campaign will make no very considerable alteration in the affairs of Italy.

Several private Letters from the Hague intimate, that Enquiries are carrying on with great secrecy, into the conduct of some of the most active Members of the late Administration, that it is believed they will be attended with good effects; that the like are expected from the erecting a supreme Council of war, in which the conduct of all officers, of what Rank soever, will be examined, and that it is believed his serene Highness the Stadtholder, will not fail to lay hold of every Occasion that offers, for restoring Discipline in the Troops of the Republic, and removing all those Obstacles that have hitherto prevented the Troops of the States General from making the same Figure in the present war, that they did in the two last; in the former of which they were commanded by King William, and in the latter, for the most Part, by his Highness's Father, the Hereditary Stadtholder of Friezland.

Extract of a Letter from on board His Majesty's Ship the Portland, in Plymouth Sound, July 3.

"We have taken and brought in here five Prizes, and have plundered a small Town belonging to the Spaniards; and took all the Bells and Images out of the Church. The admiral sent three sail to another Spanish Harbour; and they have taken and burnt twenty-eight sail of small Coasting Vessels. We were obliged to return here, our ship being in a very leaky condition, and not fit for service."

July 6. Yesterday advice came, that the Prince Edward, Dawson from Leghorn, was safely arrived in the Downs, and has brought in the St. Joseph, of Rochelle, from Cape-Francois, with 340 Hogsheads of Sugar on board; and her cargo suppos'd in the whole to be worth near 10,000 l.

Sir Peter Warren and Lord Trentham, are elected Members for Westminster.

Total of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Allied Army in the late Engagement.

	Horses	Officers and Men.
Total British	382	2110
Total Hanoverian	525	2435
Total Hessian	176	385
	1083	4930

Total of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the French Army in the late Engagement.

Killed	9800
Wounded	5008
Prisoners	860
Total	15668

July 9. Letter from Utrecht of 12th of July, have the following Particulars. By advices from Maestricht, the French do not seem inclined to besiege that Place. The same Letters are silent about the crossing the Meuse by some of the French Forces; so that the Report of that kind is not believed. As to the News from Paris, in relation to Genoa, there is nothing particularly in the Letters directly from Italy: But the first Post arrived here this Morning from Germany brought Letters from Munich dated the 5th, which takes Notice, that Count Schulemberg had found it necessary to suspend the siege of Genoa, in order to join his Troops with General Brown, and to march in co-junction with him, seconded by the King of Sardinia, to give Marshal Belleisle battle.

A second Post from Germany, according to the same Letter, passed by Utrecht with advices dated at Augburg on the 6th which affirmed the suspension of the siege of Genoa: but with the formal Circumstance, that the Austrians and Piedmontese Troops should not retire from before the Place, but only to unite with General Brown, and the several Detachments marching by the King of Sardinia's Orders from Piedmont, in order to act with united Force against the French Army and the Infant Don Philip.

By a Letter from the Hague we have an Account, that the French have laid siege to Breda, and that they have upwards of a hundred and fifty strong Parties, which constantly scour the Country so that our Messengers, &c. are obliged to take a large Circuit about for fear of falling in with them.

On Thursday the Falmouth and Rose Men of War, of 20 Guns each, sent into Shield two French Privateers of considerable Force, one of them called Lewis XV. the other St. David, with ten Ransomers on board for 1600 l. and about a hundred Prisoners.

There is advice, that there are at the Capes of Good Hope several French Men of War, in order to intercept the India Company's ships homeward bound.

The Anne, from Virginia, with 319 Hogsheads of Tobacco, is taken by several Privateers on the Coast of Norway, and with five others carried into Bergen.

We have certain advice, that on Saturday last the Charming Molly, a Cartel ship, sailed from Southampton, having on board M. Jonquiere, and the principal officers taken on board the French Fleet, by the Admirals Anson and Warren.

Some private Letters from Zealand mention a remarkable Sermon preach'd whilst his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange was in that Province, which gave the greatest satisfaction imaginable, in this critical conjuncture to the Congregation then present.—The following well-chosen Verses for the Text must give our Readers an Idea of the whole Discourse.

JUDGES Chap. xi.

Verse 4 *And it came to pass in process of Time, that the Children of Ammon made war against Israel.*

5. *And it was so, that when the Children of Ammon made War against Israel, the Elders of Gilead went to fetch Jephthah out of the Land of Tob:*

6. *And they said unto Jephthah, Come, and be our Captain, that we may fight with the Children of Ammon.*

7. *And Jephthah said unto the Elders of Gilead, Did ye not hate me, and expel me out of my Father's House? And why are ye come unto me now, when ye are in Distress.*

8. *And the Elders of Gilead said unto Jephthah, Therefore we turn again unto thee now, that thou may'st go with us, and fight against the Children of Ammon, and be our Head over all the Inhabitants of Gilead.*

9. *And Jephthah said unto the Elders of Gilead, If ye bring me home again to fight against the Children of Ammon, and the Lord deliver them before me; shall I be your Head?*

10. *And the Elders of Gilead said unto Jephthah, The Lord is Witness between us, if we do not so according to thy Words.*

11. *Then Jephthah went with the Elders of Gilead, and the People made him Head and Captain over them: And Jephthah uttered all his Words before the Lord in Mizpeh.*

July 9. As to the affairs of Genoa, there is no speaking of them with the least Degree of certainty, because we have no letters from thence of a later Date than the 20th, at least that can be depended upon; and as to the advices from several parts of Germany they destroy one another. From Vienna they tell us, that they have a Report the Town surrendered at discretion; But Nuremberg the Letters say, that it was upon capitulation; and there are letters from Augsburg, which in plain Terms affirm, that the siege is raised. We have indeed Letters from very good Hands at Vienna, which assure us, that upon the 28th of last Month the young Count Lacy set out on his Return for the Camp of General Count Schulemberg, with full Power to grant the Genoese such Terms as shall appear reasonable.

BOSTON,

BOSTON, *August* 18.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Peter Collas, *dated* Antigua, *June* 28. 1747.

TWenty days after my Departure from Boston we fell in with two French Privateers of Martineco, one of 10 carriage and 18 Swivel Guns, with 117 Men, the other of 8 carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, with 130 Men; the former engaged me, the latter look'd on, as she had a prize with her.

I fell in with them in the Night and only exchang'd a Broadside 'til next Day; the Night being clear and little Wind, could not disentangle my self of them. However, they did not come up with me 'til half an Hour past 10 o'Clock next Day, when he came within Pistol Shot. Thus did we engage till between five and six in the Afternoon, some times with Stern-Chases and some times with Broadsides and Swivels, of which I had ten, and ten Carriage, with Plenty of small Arms, Partridge and Langrage, &c. which we made use of during the Engagement.

But my Bane was the want of Men, of which we had but 18, three of whom were sick, one of them died about twelve Hours after being taken, the other Half left sick at Martineco, He so disabled me in Hull and Tackling, that its almost incredible, he shot my Sails to Pieces, cut my Shroud, Halliards, Sheets, and Braces, Ties and Lifts; my Foremast shot thro' and thro' my main Top-mast shot away about ten Inches from the Cap, several shot between Wind and Water, all my Breast Work shot away, I had Booms rigg'd out that he could not board me, but finding I could not work my Vessel any longer, I took to my close Quarters: The people being tired out and the ship unmanigable, by reason of the Tackling's being shot away, and finding the ship sinking, we came out of our close Quarters, and I went aft and struck the colours, which I had in the Morning nail'd to the ensign staff. He fought under a bloody Pendant for a great part of the Time, thinking to intimidate and frighten me to strike.

After I had struck to him he said he'd give me no Quarters, kept firing Swivels and small Arms about an Hundred. I tarry'd four days at St. Piers, and was courteously treated. A little Time after I was brought into Martineco, there being a Tornado at St. Piers, my Vessel parted her Cables and drove out to Sea, with only four Negroes on board, all her Guns in, and her sails on shore, about 30 Barrels of pickled Fish in the Hold, and have heard nothing of her since. They have a great Number of Privateers out of Martineco and 14 Prizes were brought in while I was there. Five of us sail'd from Boston together, and all taken but one. I was sent up to Barbadoes in a Cartel, and in our way thither we met with Commodore *Legg* with 7 sail of the Line cruizing for the French Fleet: He had taken only three Privateers in the cruise, he took us all out of the Flag of Truce, and kept all but Masters, *&c.*

ANNAPOLIS.

By Capt. *Allyne*, (in the Schooner *Swallow*, just arrived here) who sail'd with the Fleet from *St. Christophers*, we hear, that the Governor of *St. Eustatia*, had sent to the General, and Commodore of the English Fleet, to take under his Convoy the Dutch ships that were bound to *Holland*, he having received Orders from the Company, for the ships from that Island not to sail except they had an English Convoy.

We are also informed, that Commodore *Lee* was gone home in the *Suffolk*, a 70 Gun ship, which he commanded, his Trial at *Antigua* being ended, after a great Expence to the Island to bring it to a final Issue, tho' to no purpose, for the Gentlemen who gave in the Charge against the Commodore, inadvertently included the President Capt. *Pocock*, and Capt. *Bourcher*, two of the Members of the Court, as Guilty of Male Conduct since they have been on that Station and under the Command of said Commodore.

Last Saturday one *John Lewis*, in *Dorchester* County, riding a quarter Race, his Horse flew the way, and flung him amongst three Saplings, by which accident he was kill'd on the Spot: It is said he had scarce a whole Bone, above his Hips, left in his Body.

A few Days ago a Man in *Cæcil* County murder'd his own Child, a pretty little Girl, about 2 or 3 Years old, by dashing it to pieces; but he has made off.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST, on the last Day of the Fair, on the Race-Ground near this City, a very good Castor Hat.

The Person who finds and brings it to the Subscriber, shall have Five Half-Crowns Reward.

JOHN MURRAY.

STRAYED or Stolen, about the 26th of *September*, from the Subscriber then at *Port-Tobacco* in *Charles* County, a young middle sized bright Bay Gelding, with a black Mane and Tail, a natural Pacer, has a Saddle spot on his off side, a thin Neck, is shod Before, and Branded with a T about an Inch in length on the near buttock and shoulder.

Also with him strayed, or was stolen, a middle-sized dark Bay Gelding, Branded on the near shoulder with a P, and on the near Buttock with an I, belonging to Mr. *Jere. Chase* of the aforesaid Place.

Whoever brings the said Horses to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, or to the said Mr. *Chase* or to Mr. *Edmund Perteus* of *Charles* County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty Shillings for either of them, and reasonable Expences, paid by the said Mr. *Chase*, or MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

ANDREW BUCHANAN, Wig-maker and Barber, keeps his Shop right over against the Sign of the *Indian King* in *Annapolis*, where any Gentlemen may be furnish'd with all sorts of Wiggs made in the best and newest Fashions; And those Gentlemen who shall be pleas'd to favour him with their Custom for Shaving, may depend on being duly attended, with good Razors, by

Their humble Servant,

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

N. B. There is likewise an *Evening School* kept at the same Place by the Subscriber, who Teaches Writing, and Arithmetic, from Six o'Clock 'til Nine. JAMES BROWN.

STRAYED, or stolen, about the latter end of *August* past, from the Subscriber, of *Annapolis*, a middle siz'd Bay Gelding, Branded on the off Buttock I. and on the off Shoulder C. has a tar in his Forehead, and a snip on his Nose, and has a long Tail. It is suppos'd he is gone towards *Elk-Ridge* where he was bred by *John Campbell*, Planter.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and no Questions ask'd.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Annapolis October 6 1747.

RAN away from the Subscribers, of the City of *Annapolis*, on Sunday evening, the three following Convict Servant men *viz.*

David Rawl a *Welsh* Country-Man, about 30 Years of Age, a Shoe maker by Trade; about 5 Foot 9 Inches high, walks something stooping, has short black bushy Hair, but it is supposed he now wears a Wig or Cap, having taken both with him: He had on when he went away, a light coloured Kersey Coat with broad white metal buttons, with a Country Cloth Jacket dyed Yellow, a pair of Leather Breeches pretty much worn, a pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a pair of speckled Country-made Stockings, a pair of old Shoes, and an Osnabrig Shirt.

Lewis Evans, a *Welshman*, about 25 Years of Age, who understands the driving of a Teem very well, but may pretend to be a Tanner, he having served three Years to that Trade (as he says.) Talks thick and stops often in it; is about 5 Foot 11 Inches high; walks very upright, a thin Visage, a pretty good Complexion, a down-cast Look, but a very likely well proportioned Fellow; Had on when he went away an old Felt Hat, a black Crape Handkerchief, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Country Cloth Jacket, a pair of new Sheepskin Yellow Breeches, a pair of Countrymade Stockings, and Fall Shoes; and took with him a Frock made of Duck. And

Samuel Coleman, an *Englishman*, a Baker by Trade, a thin Fac'd Man, about 30 Years of Age, a very ugly Fellow; about 5 Foot 9 Inches high, walks something stooping, has a stoppage in his Speech, Yellow Complexion, pretty large Nose, very much mark'd with the Small Pox: Had on when he went away, a black Wig, an old Hat, an Osnabrig Shirt, a blue Pea-Jacket, a pair of Check Trowsers, and a pair of old Shoes and Stockings.

Whosoever secures the said Servants, or any of them, any where, so as they may be had again, shall receive, with reasonable Charges, the Sum of Forty Shillings for each Man, paid in that Currency where taken, by us

THOMAS KING,
THOMAS WILLIAMSON,
JOHN CHALMERS.

N. B. The said Servants went the *Patapsco* Road, about 8 Miles from this City, and 'tis supposed would either go to *Philadelphia*, *Monocasy*, or the back parts of *Virginia*; and 'tis very likely they have got false Passes. The said *Coleman* can write a very good Hand.

RAN away from *William Mackubin*, of *Baltimore* County, near the head of *Back-River*, the 27th of *September* past, a lusty Country-Born Negro Man named *Will*; he has a scar on his Cheek occasion'd by a Burn when he was a Child.

Any Sheriff, into whose Custody the said Negro may be committed, is desired immediately to give Notice to his said Master,

WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold by William Govane, *at his House near* Annapolis, *very Cheap, by Wholesale*,

A PARCEL of choice Osnabrigs, Coffee, Iron-Pots, Kettles and Skillets, of various sizes; *West-India* Rum, Mollasses, *New-England* Soap in small Boxes, Train Oyl, Maple Desks, and Rush-bottom Chairs of the best Make and Fashion.

STOLEN or Strayed from *Bladensburg*, last *April*, a large bright Bay Gelding, with no particular Mark or Brand that is discernable, his Head and Nostrils pretty large, his common Gate a Gallop, tho' he can Pace and very fast, but so hard as not to be Rode with any satisfaction, and has been used to be shod all round.

If by this description he can be found, and brought to the Subscriber, the Person bringing him shall be entitled to a Reward of Three Pounds Currency.

DAVID ROSS.

DOCTOR *THOMSON* has remov'd from his Lodgings at Mrs. *Dicks*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, to Mr. *Robert Bradly's*, about two Miles beyond it towards *Nottingham*; where he may be found by those who desire his Assistance as a Physician, Chirurgeon, or Man-midwife.

THE Subscriber intending Home, in the *Friendship*, Capt. *Sedgwick*, now in *Patuxent* River, desires all Persons with whom he has had Dealings, to settle their Accounts.

BRIAN PHILPOT, *junior*.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Bloomsbury*, containing 400 Acres, lying in the Freshes of *Great Choptank* in *Talbot* County; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjoins to a Tract called *The Irish Discovery*, which joins to a Tract called *Baker's Plains*, which last mention'd Tract has been lately proved.

Any Person inclining to Purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River.

JOSEPH HOPEWELL.

Sept. 30 1747

RAN-away on the 29th Instant, from the Subscriber of *Baltimore* County, Two Servant Men. One of them goes by the Name of *Edward Charlton*, a Weaver by Trade, an *Irishman*, has small Eyes, a picked sharp Nose, speaks Hoarse, and was very bare of Cloaths. The other named *Francis Williams*, a Sawyer by Trade, a tall, black, swarthy, down-looking Fellow, wears his own Hair; had on a dark coloured Cloth Coat, with a Cape and Boot-Sleeve and flat metal Buttons, a striped Waistcoat, good shoes, and blue Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and delivers them to their Master, living on *Britton's Ridge* in *Baltimore* County, shall have Four Pounds Current Money Reward for the Weaver, and Forty Shillings for the Sawyer, paid by

HENRY MORGAN.

WILLIAM HAYES, Chair-maker from *Philadelphia*, now lives in *Annapolis*, and hereby gives notice, That he will furnish any Gentlemen, or others, with all sorts of Rush-bottom Chairs, made in the best and neatest manner and at the most reasonable Rates.

WILLIAM HAYES.

N. B. The said *Hayes* lives at the Lower End of *East-Street*, where *William Hudson* lately dwelt.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, are requested to make Payment.

MARY FRAZER.

JUST IMPORTED from Glasgow, *by* James Johnston, *in the Snow* St. Andrew, *and to be Sold at his Store in* Annapolis, *by the Subscriber*,

A LARGE Cargo of *European* Goods, consisting of Cotton, Oznabrigs, Blankets, Rugs, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, *English* and *Scotch* Half-thicks, Check Linnens of all sorts, *Irish* Linnens, striped Hollands, Bed-Ticking, Tartans, Blanketting, Yarn Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Leather Breeches, Linen Handkerchiefs, Men and Womens Worsted and Thread Stockings, Men and Womens Shoes and Pumps, Negroes Falls and Brogues, Gun-Powder and Shot, Nails, broad and narrow Hoes, all sorts of Axes, Ironmongery, Stationary, Cutlery, *&c. &c. &c.* Callicoes, Romalls, and sundry sorts of *India*, and other Goods, too tedious to be mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN,

N. B. All Persons Indebted to the said *James Johnston*, as well before as since his Departure from *Maryland*, are once more desired to settle and pay off their respective Ballances. And any Person having a quantity of Shippable Tobacco on hand, for present Sale, may have either Goods or Money for it, by treating with

ROBERT SWAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Richard Lewis*, Sadler, who formerly kept his Shop near the Church in the City of *Annapolis*, now keeps his Shop just by the Gate-House, and furnishes any Gentlemen with all sorts of Sadler's Work, done in the neatest and best manner.

THE said *Lewis* has several Shoemakers, very good Workmen, where all Persons may be supply'd with all sorts of Shoes and Boots, made in the the best and neatest manner.

NOTICE is hereby given, That *Thomas King*, Shoemaker, who formerly kept his Shop at the Gate-House of the City of *Annapolis*, now keeps his Shop at the Old Prison, where all Persons may be Supply'd with all sorts of Shoes and Boots, made in the best and neatest manner.

THE said *King* has a Sadler, a very good Workman from *London*; who furnishes any Gentlemen with all sorts of Sadler's Work, done in the neatest and best manner, at reasonable Rates.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, hereby gives Notice, that he keeps good Boats and Hands at *Broad-Creek*, on *Kent-Island*, to cross the Bay to *Annapolis* with Gentlemen and their Horses, and likewise, from *Annapolis* to *Kent-Island*. He also gives Notice, that he keeps a House of good Entertainment for Gentlemen and Travellers, and has good Pasture and Provender for Horses; and keeps a Number of Horses to Let to Gentlemen Travelling to any part of the Eastern-Shore, and his Boys to attend them: All Gentlemen who may have occasion to Travel that way, may depend on good Usage, and being well accommodated, by

Their humble Servant,

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

August 30, 1747.

TO BE SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange)

A TRACT of Land called *Grantham*, in *Kent* County, containing 500 Acres, situate on *Chester-River*.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

G. PLATER.

THE Subscriber hath obtained a Patent for keeping a FAIR at *Frederick-Town*, near *Monocacy*, on the 21st Day of *October*, and the 10th Day of *May* next, each Fair to continue Three Days; and for a Market to be held there every Saturday after the first of *November* next. All Persons who will bring any Goods, Merchandizes, Cattle, or any Thing else to the said Fairs, or Markets, to sell, shall be free and exempt from the Payment of any Toll, Stallage, Picage, or any other Charge, for the Term of Five Years next ensuing this last Day of *August* 1747.

D. DULANY.

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